IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

THOMAS A. CENSKE,)	
Datitionar)	
Petitioner,)	
v.)	Case No. CIV-15-1277-D
)	
JOHN B. FOX, Warden – FTC,)	
)	
Respondent.)	

ORDER

This matter is before the Court for review of the Report and Recommendation issued by United States Magistrate Judge Bernard M. Jones pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and (C). Judge Jones recommends dismissal of the Petition seeking a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 because Petitioner's exclusive remedy is a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 in the sentencing court. Judge Jones finds that the limited exception provided by the "savings clause" of § 2255(e) – where the § 2255 remedy "is inadequate or ineffective to test the legality of his detention" – is inapplicable under the circumstances.

Petitioner, who appears *pro se*, has filed a Notice of Intent to File Objections [Doc. No. 22], a Motion to Supplement Objection [Doc. No. 25], an attached a Memorandum in Support of Supplemental Objections [Doc. No. 25-1] to be considered if the motion is

¹ Petitioner's sentence for his challenged conviction was imposed by the United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan. Petitioner previously filed a § 2255 motion in that court raising the same claim that is asserted in his § 2241 Petition. Because he had previously filed a § 2255 motion, his second motion was transferred by the sentencing court to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, where it remains pending. *See In re Censke*, No. 15-2534 (6th Cir.).

granted, and a Supplement to Objections [Doc. No. 26] which was authorized by a prior Order Granting Extension of Time [Doc. No. 24]. Liberally construing Petitioner's *pro se* filings, the Court finds all of these papers should be considered collectively as a timely written objection to the Report. The Court must make a *de novo* determination of any portion of the Report to which a specific objection is made, and may accept, reject, or modify the recommended decision in whole or in part. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(3). Petitioner has waived further review of all issues not specifically raised in his objection. *See United States v. 2121 East 30th Street*, 73 F.3d 1057, 1060 (10th Cir. 1996).

Upon *de novo* review of the jurisdictional issue of whether Petitioner may proceed in this forum under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 or whether his exclusive remedy is a § 2255 motion in the sentencing court, the Court fully concurs in Judge Jones' analysis. Petitioner makes only a conclusory assertion that the § 2255 remedy is inadequate or ineffective because his claim for relief is based on an "intervening change in law" under *Elonis v. United States*, 575 U.S. –, 135 S. Ct. 2001 (2015), and a Tenth Circuit decision regarding his statute of conviction, *United States v. Twitty*, 591 F. App'x 676, 681 (10th Cir. 2015).² For the most part, Petitioner simply argues the merits of his habeas claim, and ignores the legal authorities cited by Judge Jones holding that § 2255(e) does not apply under circumstances where an intervening change in statutory interpretation undermines a prior conviction. *See* R&R [Doc. No. 20], pp.5-6 (discussing *Prost v. Anderson*, 636 F.3d 578, 586 (10th Cir. 2011); *Brace v.*

² The Tenth Circuit's decision in *Twitty* was vacated by the Supreme Court and remanded for further consideration in light of *Elonis*. *See Twitty v. United States*, 136 S. Ct. 90 (2015).

United States, 634 F.3d 1167, 1170 (10th Cir. 2011); Alvarez v. Maye, 624 F. App'x 655 (10th Cir. 2015); and Perez-Carrera v. Stancil, 616 F. App'x 371, 372 (10th Cir. 2015)). The Court finds the precedential authorities cited by Judge Jones to be controlling.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Report and Recommendation [Doc. No. 20] is ADOPTED in its entirety, as though fully set forth herein. The Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 [Doc. No. 11] is dismissed upon filing, without prejudice to the pursuit of any remedy that may be available under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. Judgment shall be entered accordingly.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 29th day of February, 2016.

TIMOTHY D. DEGIUSTI

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE